

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XVI.

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WILMINGTON POST

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FIRST DISTRICT AGAIN.

In connection with the controversy now going on about the election in the first district, to get all the information possible for the public, we took occasion to investigate what the present members of congress think of the matter, and we find that Hon. Wharton J. Green considers that he represents the old third district, the one in which he was elected. Some weeks ago he had the naming of a cadet at West Point. The law compels him to name a young man in his own district; he named a young gentleman from this city, which is in New Hanover county, that according to Gov. Jarvis's action, is no longer in Mr. Green's district, but Mr. Gerhardt is now at West Point. Gen. Robert R. Vance has advertised for the young men in his district to come forward and compete for the position of cadet at West Point, and not being certain which district he meant, we wrote to Mr. Deake to interview him, and this is what Mr. Deake says:

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 4, 1883.

W. P. Conaway, Editor of the Post:

Hon. R. R. Vance, who was elected to the 48th congress, says he represents the old eighth and knows no other in the state.

DEAKE.

This information shows that both Congressmen Green and Vance have officially decided virtually that the election should take place in the old first district, and not as the acting Governor has it in the new first, but everybody was convinced before that the action of the Governor was wrong, and now the action of the above congressmen makes it absolutely certain.

SLIGHT ERRORS.

Our newly born brother of the State Chronicle, though a very level-headed Hercules in the cradle—if he will pardon such an idiomatic anachronism—has been rather too charitable, we think, in his comments upon the Governor's action relating to the election in the first district. The Governor was not called upon to decide as to whether or not a certain law was constitutional, but as to whether or not he should interpret an act of assembly in such a way as to antagonize it with the constitution and the electoral rights of all freeborn in that district, or so as to harmonize it with the organic law, the rights of all voters and the inherent justice of the cause. That he should have preferred an interpretation which disfranchised a Republican county and gave two representatives in congress to a county in harmony with his own political interests looks like the work of a partisan and a demagogue. Nor can we agree with our contemporary that the matter is so easily remediable if wrong be done. If an election be ordered in a district not entitled to fill the vacancy, the successful candidate may lose his seat, but will that give representation to those defrauded of it? Exactly the reverse.

PENDLETON AND ARTHUR—ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

Our champion in general—but by no means in particular—on the contrary, “far different”—the News and Observer, most warmly challenges and refutes the statement that Senator Pendleton was too intoxicated to fill his appointment creditably at Delaware, O., recently and suggested that “hard work” and “malaria” were the real troubles. Now, though this may be a new name for it, as the slang goes, we think it quite probable that the charge was totally undeserved, but did our contemporary have the grace, or even fairness, to say as much in behalf of the President of our common country, in whose high name we are all concerned, until the letter of Dr. Pritchard, a southern man, a gentleman, a distinguished Baptist divine and—“facilis descensus darum”—a Democrat, dispelled the foul and baseless calumnies which attributed to Mr. Arthur a tour of debauchery and profligate pleasure throughout the country.

SHE HAS RISEN AND APOLOGIZED.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson accepted the hospitalities of the state of Massachusetts and the escort and courtesies of Gov. Benj. F. Butler, and in her judgment an explanation with an apology for so doing. Is this conduct southern manners? This is the wife of that great brave and good man, Stonewall Jackson. The honor of being the guest of the state of Massachusetts was tendered to this good lady simply because she was the wife of Stonewall Jackson, and not on her own account.

Monday was Wilmington's moving day and a great many families and business men have changed their location.

Two more shotguns have been discovered in the “north” by T. B. Kingsbury.

Sullivan and Slade drew about 1,000 people at Richmond, Va., to look at their muscle.—Star.

Will the Star tell its readers whether Richmond is a part of the great civilized south, or does it belong to the heathen “north.” Will they be introduced by T. B. Kingsbury.

The Star says Sullivan and Slade will perform in the Wilmington Opera House. We wonder if Wilmington belongs to the great shotgun section of the “north.” Will they be introduced by T. B. Kingsbury.

POOR KINGSBURY.
Some men see snakes when they are bilious, others scorpions, some frogs, some imagine their wives' relations are about to murder them; but T. B. Kingsbury sees shotguns in the north. He's “got 'em,” sure. We are sorry.

HOW IN MARYLAND?
Wonder if the Democrats in “Maryland, My Maryland” are eager to “turn out the rascals.” They ought to remember somebody's “sacred trust,” and somebody else's “warlike thrust,” and do their duty of heroic extermination—though it may partially involve self-immolation—like men and patriots.

GOV. JARVIS ALSO BEGS PARDON.

The Governor of North Carolina has been north, and accepted the hospitalities of Massachusetts, the good whiskey of Butler, sailed on his private yacht, eat his tender beef, and accepted his little yew lamb, and now has returned to his people and offered an apology for going to Massachusetts and associating with Butler. The question has been asked, did Butler fail to divide his spoons with Jarvis.

WELL! WELL!

In the old “North Carolina” Reader, the late Edward Stanly in a speech there copied, quotes of the old state that she is one out of whose hills we may dig brass. It seems now that there is no need to resort to the hills for that purpose. Apply at the office of the Raleigh News Observer and one will be well supplied. In an editorial of the 3rd inst., it announces that Governor Cameron of Va., “will descend from the lofty station he occupies, and enter actively the canvass of the Mahone party, a thing that a Governor or of Virginia has not been known to do for many years.” Is this a concession to Virginia pride that, under the old maxim “noblesse oblige” more is expected of her chief magistrate than of our Governor? If not, how shall we reconcile such a fling with the fact that a few years ago Governor Jarvis “descended” from his “lofty station” to strive, not for another, but for his own promotion against a Republican ex-judge who had felt constrained to resign his position in order to meet with decorum the mighty executive militant of the Democracy? “Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel!”—strange to the News Observer!

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 27, 1883.

DEAR POST:—W. H. Dillard, who has been visiting his friends in this county for the last two months leaves today for his home in Montgomery, Alabama, to take charge of the graded school in that city.

We are anxious to hear what you have to say about Fraley's case, for murdering Walker—he was convicted of manslaughter. The people in Stanly county, and a great many in this country, and a great many in this country, are very indignant over the master.

I will tell you an anecdote that happened since the trial of Fraley. A white man came to town the next day, went to the hardware store and called for a shotgun, one that he could shoot a man in the back with, and kill him, and then get off on manslaughter.

CITIZEN.

It will be seen by our readers, by the above correspondence what the citizens of Cabarrus and Stanly counties think of the conduct of the jury in letting the murderer, Fraley, off. We said last week that he ought to hang. We say this week that the jury are guilty of perjury in cheating justice. Such mock trials as the Fraley trial are the cause of North Carolina's misfortunes. A man can't be hung in this state for killing a revenue officer, or a Republican, there is not a case on record. We defy the most intelligent Democratic paper to show one.

An Editor's Gratitude.

EUFALIA, Ala., June 14, 1880.
H. H. WALTER & Co.: Sirs.—To the faithful use of your Safe Kitney and Liver Cure I attribute the permanent and gratifying cure of a painful stricture of the urethra, which has afflicted my son for seven long years. Every other known remedy had been tried but had failed.—A. A. WALTER.

The new machine shops of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad are now in full blast. They are an immense affair.

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“THE RASCALS MUST GO TO VIRGINIA TO WORK FOR THE DEMOCRATS.”

We publish an editorial on the second page about one so-called Col. Jones, a criminal from this city, who is trying to mislead the colored people of Virginia, and below we publish a lot of affidavits concerning two other fugitives from justice who are attempting to lead in the side show of the Democratic party, commonly called by the members thereof as straight-out Republicans.

WILSON, N. C., Oct. 3, 1883.

The undersigned do hereby certify that Jno. H. Smallwood, late of Halifax county, N. C., but now of Virginia, is a fugitive from justice on a charge of forgery—the offence being committed upon one Alfred White, of the town of Scotland Neck, in said county of Halifax and state of North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
HALIFAX COUNTY, WELDON TOWNSHIP.

Personally appeared before me this day Wesley Harrison, who made oath that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true, and the said Harrison subscribed the same in my presence. This October 3d, 1883.

WILL A. DANIEL, J. P.

WELDON, N. C., Oct. 3, 1883.

The undersigned certifies that one Jno. H. Smallwood, late of Halifax county, N. C., but now of Virginia, is a fugitive from this state, under the charge of forgery on one Jno. A. White, of Scotland Neck, Halifax county, N. C. JNO. H. HOWARD.

Personally appeared before me this day Wesley Harrison, who made oath that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true, and the said Harrison subscribed the same in my presence. This October 3d, 1883.

J. P. JOHNSTON, J. P.

The undersigned do hereby certify that Rev. Wm. Blount, late of Northampton county, N. C., but now of Virginia, is a fugitive from justice on a charge of larceny, the offence being committed upon one —, of the said county of North Carolina.

WILL A. DANIEL, J. P.

We inform the citizens of Virginia that this Reverend William Blount is the man who stole some fiddlers in Northampton county, and was pursued by an officer, who was armed with a warrant, and in making his escape a shotgun loaded with bird shot.

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Some months ago we exposed the infamous conduct of this man Millis who has a commission as a magistrate, and we thought he had reformed, or that we might have done him wrong in our criticisms, but now we know that the half has never been told. On Friday last a boy about sixteen years of age assaulted another boy of about twelve. A colored woman ran out and caught hold of the larger of the two boys to stop him from hurting the smaller boy; she finally had to send the small boy after a policeman, who refused to come, and referred the boy to Justice Millis, who most gladly issued the warrant, sent and the prosecutor, one A. D. Bennett, was made to pay the costs.

A colored man named John Barnes was assaulted and carried before Justice J. C. Hill, a few days ago, charged with running a gambling saloon in connection with his restaurant on Water street. The evidence summoned for the state was such as to completely disprove the charge and exonerate Hoster, whereupon the case was dismissed and the prosecutor, one A. D. Bennett, was made to pay the costs.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 1883.

COL. ALEX. JONES.

Who would ever have thought it, Col. Jones, late of North Carolina, made a speech in a Republican convention in Virginia. Does the readers of the Post know who this distinguished Col. Jones is? They will be surprised to learn that it is the same fellow who obtained an order from Joe E. Sampson, our popular register of deeds, on one of our merchants for a cheap suit of clothes, and raised the order to about five times the original amount, and purchased a splendid outfit. Jones is known in this city as "the great American rascal." This is the same Jones who was doing business for Prof. W. H. Moore, and being caught pilfering by his employer, was discharged. This is the same man, Jones, who came to this city during the last campaign, after an absence of several months, and tried to sell out his people to the Democratic party, but his character was so notoriously bad that the leaders of that party refused to deal with him. By some means Jones found out an office was after him and he skipped the state, and has not since returned. There are several other charges against this so-called Col. Jones, but in the interest of justice we are not permitted to publish them. But the time will come, should Jones ever cross to this side of the line, when they will be made known to him.

Alex. Jones is known here at his home to be one of the very worst characters among the colored people. His common reputation is that he will commit any crime for money, but at the same time he is a sneaking, contemptible coward.

We learn that Alex. is one of the leaders of the straight Republicans. We suppose he is being paid by Democratic money to assist in fighting the great Republican-Liberals of Virginia. Should the movement succeed the result will be beneficial to the Democrats. So this side shows of Messrs. DeZendorf and Jones is only gotten up in the interest of the Bourbons, and while they take the name of "straight-out Republicans," they are at heart Democrats, and only assume this honorable name to deceive the colored people of Virginia and get them to oppose their best friend, Hon. Wm. Mahone.

We have been a Republican since the war. The editor of this paper, both individually and in the paper, has taken advanced grounds in favor of the elevation of the colored race, in their political and civil rights. We believe they should enjoy the same rights before the law and at the ballot-box that the whites enjoy. We believe they should have their proportion of the party patronage. We believe their children should have the same chances for an education that is provided by law for the white children. And if we believed it was to their interest to vote against the Readjuster party of Virginia, we would so advise them. We have taken great pains to thoroughly post ourselves concerning the condition of the colored people before and since the Readjusters have controlled the state, and we have no hesitation in sincerely and earnestly advising the colored people not only to vote the Readjuster ticket, but to do everything in their power for its success, and such black-hearted traitors and scoundrels as Jones should be given to understand by the colored people that his character is known, and his advice, bought with Democratic money, is not desired by the honest colored Republicans of Virginia. We take pleasure in saying to our colored friends of Virginia that they need no hesitation in following the advice of such able and honest friends as Hon. William Mahone, the great Readjuster leader and Col. Jas. D. Brady, the Republican. On the success of the policy of these two gentlemen depends the future success of the negroes of Virginia.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE MERRIMON.

The recent appointment by his excellency of Judge Merrimon to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, occasioned by the resignation of Justice Ruffin, has doubtless been the source of as much commendation as surprise to many readers of this paper. That the appointment was a good and fitting one is almost universally conceded, and this it is which caused the act to be unexpected. Following immediately on the track of such a flagrant display of official partisanship as the recent disfranchisement of the voters of Berwick by executive order, there can hardly have been time for the gubernatorial heart to have been reconstructed and converted from the love of wrong and fraud to the reverence and practice of justice. We feel justified, therefore, without any breach of charity, or even of that decorum which the boy editors of the state are so fond of teaching elders, in assigning some motive of craft and policy to this inherently mercitorious act. That it was a little inconsistent with Democratic teachings to appoint to exalted stations any one who has dared to think for himself so far and so avowedly as to merit the re-

wards and even the votes of political adversaries, would scarcely be controverted by even the ready and disputatious Bennett. But there is this paradoxical singularity, that the ancient Bourbons have been consistently inconsistent from time immemorial. They have a prescriptive right to wear and shift in faith and policy as much and as often as they please, provided there is preserved in its integrity the good old rule that office and power are to be retained at any cost—a rule more recently embodied in the utterance of daily use, "turn out the rascals." To be sure it looks natural enough that an ex-independent should succeed another of the same sort, and Merrimon follows Ruffin with logical propriety, but how is it that an administration which has no reprobation too scornful and severe for the humble and unimportant free and liberal voters of the state, who cast their ballots for merit, and not party, must reserve its richest favors to lavish them upon leaders lately denounced as bolters, disorganizers and "trumpets of sedition"? Are the Bourbons going to shake hands once more over the bloody chasm—to quickly unclasp them after the campaign, as in the Greeley campaign? Are Independent Democrats, one and all, to be respected as such, or is it only the principal leaders, and among them only such as have "pented themselves," who are to be refellowshiped? If such be their policy, then they are more craven and cruel than the ancient royal despot of England who, on suppressing revolt against their authority, beheaded the chief insurgents and spared the people under them. Alas, we fear that royalty of nature is the one quality of Bourbonism not descended to the modern bearers of that name. If the governor designed to show his personal magnanimity in elevating a worthy rival, why not appoint Fowle? But with a man of the symmetrically moderate developments in every way of his excellency even generosity we suppose must be held in due bounds—at least we should be vastly surprised to see Gov. Jarvis rioting in the excess of it. But we will let the motive pass. The act is a good one and we shall have to wait for the wherefore until our First Juggler of the administration by accident or design discloses the truth.

INCIDENTAL PROTECTION.

The famous *bon mot* of Goldsmith, that the chief end of language is not the expression, but the concealment of thought, was doubtless, attributed to or appropriated by Tallyrand by reason of its remarkable suitability to his character and objects, yet not the versatile and wily Frenchman himself was more capable of its practical adaptation to his affairs than the veteran Democratic diplomats and platform-makers. We were specially impressed with this thought on reading the telegraphic synopsis of what was said by Senator McDonald of Indiana in a speech recently delivered by him in Ohio, in which, of course, since force, he dilated on the tariff questions of the day. Not that Senator McDonald said anything new on the subject, or said anything uncommonly well, but as a distinct and the latest utterance of the old ideas by a noted public man, it seemed to forcibly recall our attention to the thought. To coin and collate high-sounding invective and patriotic platitudes has been a work of necessity—though not of charity—with the Democratic party, calling for the skill of a cunning artisan of phrases, from a period almost coeval with its formation. Even the great Jefferson did not confine himself to the famous Declaration in the practice of lofty "word-building." His mantle fell on worthy successors, who transmitted it even down to Marion Marble from whom it descended to its latest wearer, the author of the expression, "a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection." The charm and glory of the phrase is that it means nothing, and yet thousands of Democrats who call themselves sincere and intelligent are content to drink in such emptiness and fill their bellies with the east wind. Such a fact is in itself a sad and significant comment upon their degeneracy. To political adventurers platforms and resolutions are but means toward the attainment of place and spoils, but to the people, the body of the voters, they are generally noble and momentous principles, ends, to be worked for, and suffered for, and won. When, therefore, we find the whole rank and file of a party all joining in the pronouncing of vapid nothings, winking at each other all around the circle, as it were, and co-operating with more than the slyness of Joe Bagstock himself in perfecting political snare and ambuscade, what can we say of the honesty of such a party and its title to guide the destinies of a great people? Yet this is strictly and accurately true of the Democratic party of this country. When Senator McDonald and such as he tell their audience that the constitution and genius of our government forbids the regulation of the tariff with protection to labor as a chief point in view, but that an eye may be rightfully and lawfully cast toward protection as an incident, they have not one sensible hearer who is not aware that they are speaking not

only what is self-contradictory, but what is sheer nonsense. If it is wrong to shape the tariff in aid of labor in a great degree and in large matters, then it must be wrong to do the same in a less degree and in smaller concerns. How will our Democratic statesmen afford their "incidental" protection? By making blindly a tariff for revenue, and trusting to the good spirit of their cause to evolve protection collateral, as virtue's reward for their devotion to "principle"? Not even a Bourbon is blind enough for that. Then nothing is left but to consciously and purposely shape the tariff, in a minor degree, in the interest of home enterprise. So that, sifted and exposed, all their fine talk amounts only to a claim that they are not *great* sinners as their adversaries. This is the plea of the youth prosecuted for bastardy, who begged that his fine be reduced for that "the baby was a mighty little one." On this plea they would escape half their due punishment, for probably a majority of Democratic transgressions are of petty and contemptible dimensions.

THE CONFEDERATE HOME FUND.

The *News* and *Observer* Confederate Home Fund is growing. The idea has taken a deep hold upon the people. We yesterday published that Col. Morehead had subscribed \$100, and that a poor young man had added his mite of \$15. To-day we are able to announce that a gentleman has pledged himself to raise \$500. That is handsome. If other gentlemen elsewhere will now only put their shoulders to the wheel we will get along swimmingly.

The *Journal-Observer*, through whose columns Mr. Eccles and Col. Morehead subscribed, thinks that \$2,000 can be obtained in Charlotte. We have yet to head from some other leading points. Now is the time, gentlemen, to do not wait to be called on personally, but indicate what you may hope from you. I remember the old adage, "The dead hero who fought alongside of you—and who came out of the struggle maimed for life." We print the list as it stands to-day:

E. Edgecombe county,	\$ 100 00
C. C. Eccles, Charlotte,	100 00
A. Private, Durham,	500 00
Tarboro Southerner,	100 00
A Raleigh Major,	100 00
A young man, in memory of his father,	15 00
Col. J. L. Morehead, Charlotte,	100 00
Pledged by another Raleigh Major,	500 00

\$1,615 00

—News-Observer.

The two *Observers* are doing very excellent work in raising money to provide a home for the disabled Confederate soldiers, and we hope to see Wilmington take hold and aid in this noble work. Where are our Worths, Williams, Latimers, Bridgers, Burruss and other men of wealth of this city that they do not step forward and give to this charitable undertaking? The last one of them would give to a tenth of May parade. Where are the Ladies' Memorial Associations, who are quick to contribute their influence and work for the dead, who cannot be benefited by flowers, butting or political speeches. Here is a chance for these noble ladies to be of real service to men who need their charity, who have suffered for twenty years for the folly of the Confederate war. We hope to see Wilmington moving in this good work at once.

The fact that Judge Fowle's opinion in regard to the election in the first district was made public through the columns of a Republican paper has excited some comment.—*News-Observer*.

Judge Fowle is regarded by honest people all over North Carolina as a lawyer who can rise above his politics to give an honest, non-partisan legal opinion. That being the case, the people desire to hear from him, knowing full well that when he spoke he would tell them truly what the law was, and not be compelled by the whip of the bosses to lie about it; therefore he was requested to give his legal opinion, and had it been in favor of the action of the Governor, we should have published it for the information of the people of this commonwealth. The *News-Observer* did not want any legal information on this subject. It had fully determined to support the action of the Governor in stealing the first district, and it desired to keep the people in ignorance concerning the matter.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN AND THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

VIEWS OF REV. DR. CURRY.

There was an inter-state convention at Louisville last week in the interest of education in the south, at which delegates were in attendance from twenty-three states and the District of Columbia. Many of these delegates were men of distinction, including General Eaton, United States Commissioner of Education, several members of congress, numerous college professors, etc., etc.

A Virginia subscriber writes to the *Advertiser* as follows:

Having been a subscriber and constant reader of the *National Republican* and *Advertiser* since 1881, I have, as an ex-confederate, admired the position it has maintained that political association ought to depend upon present agreement rather than past differences.

I was astounded and disturbed at seeing in your issue of the eleventh of last April an editorial in direct conflict with all my previous utterances on this point. It was an article complaining of good words spoken of General Albert Sidney Johnston on the occasion of the uncovering of a statue erected to Gen. Johnston in New Orleans. In that article occurred the following language:

"Johnston was a rebel and a dangerous traitor and a bad citizen. He deserved his master in helping the South to do it, and to eliminate him from the country, because, like him, they are in no danger of paying for their disloyalty with their lives."

This article was never followed, as it had never been proposed, by any one similar in tone, temper, or opinion.

On the contrary, the *Advertiser* has continued to obliterate all of its remonstrances growing out of the war, and to rebuke at all times sentiments as are above quoted from its own columns, when uttered by others. Nevertheless, here in Virginia the Bourbon orators are now holding that single article up in their speeches as a discreditable record of the real sentiments, and are quoting it as evidence of the *Advertiser*'s conduct.

They are not great sinners as their adversaries.

This is the plea of the youth

prosecuted for bastardy, who begged

that his fine be reduced for that

"the baby was a mighty little one."

On this plea they would escape half

their due punishment, for probably a

majority of Democratic transgres-

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 1883.

THE FATHER OF FISH-CULTURE.

Seth Green's Ideas About the

Many Tribe—Some of His

Varied Experiences

(Turf, Field and Farm.)

How did you ever come to devise

this scheme?

I have been working at it ever since

I was old enough to bend a plow.

The above remark was addressed to

Mr. Seth Green, the veteran fish culturist,

who is known to the entire world,

and his reply indicates the extent of his

labor.

When I was quite young, he con-

tinued, "I would lie on the limbs of the trees that reached out over the water,

entire afternoon watching the move-

ments of the fish and studying their

habits. In this way I discovered many

characteristics which were before un-

known. I saw, as every observer must

see, the destructive elements that are

warring against fish, and I realized that

unless something was done, the life

in the streams of this country would be

soon extinct. To counteract this dis-

aster, and became my life work, and

I am happy to say I have seen its ac-

complishment."

Were you successful on the start?"

No. Indeed. Up to that time all

attempts to hatch and raise

fish from the spawn had failed, and I

was compelled to experiment in an en-

tirely new manner. The work was a

careful and tedious one, but I finally

succeeded, and to-day I am able to

hatch and raise fully seventy-five per-

cent of all spawn."

"Enormous! Why, that is a larger

percentage than either the vegetable or

animal kingdoms produce in a natural

condition?"

I know it, but we exercise the great-

est care in the start, and guard the lit-

tle fellow until they become able to

care for themselves."

The foregoing conversation occurred

at a place where the representative

of this paper was paying a visit to the

state fisheries. It has been his

privilege to report very many interest-

ing sights within the past twenty-five

years, but the view presented here ex-

cessed in interest anything ever before

stated.

How many fish are there in those

ponds, Mr. Green?"

As we have never attempted to

count them, it will be impossible to say.

They extend way up into the millions

through. We shipped over three mil-

lions out of the ponds this year and

there seemed to be as many afterward

as before. We have nearly every vari-

ety of trout family and many hy-

brids:

"You speak of hybrids, Mr. Green:

What do you mean by that?"

I have experienced for years in

crossing the breed of the various fish

and am still working upon it. We

cross the female salmon trout with the

male brook trout, and thus produce a

hybrid. Then we cross the hybrid with

the brook trout, which gives us three

quarter brook trout and one quarter

salmon trout. This makes one of the

finest bibles in the world. He has all

the habits of the brook trout, lives in

both streams and lakes, develops ver-

million spots on his sides, rises readily

to a fly, is far more vigorous and fully

one-third larger than ordinary brook

trout of the same age. The possibilities

of development in the fish world

are great and we are rapidly ascertain-

ing what they are."

As the man of news watched the

contenance of Mr. Green while he was

giving the above account, he could not

but feel that he was in the presence

of one of the few investigators who from

a rich and life-long experience, bring

great benefit to the world. Let the

reader imagine a strong and stalwart

frame, surmounted by a head strongly

resembling that of Socrates, and cov-

ered with a white silky beard and luxuri-

ant gray hair. Seth Green, the fa-

ther of fish culture, is a picture of health

and the reporter could not help re-

marking so.

"If you had seen me the last winter

and spring, young man, you might

have thought differently, said the veter-

an.

"How is that?" One would think to

look at you, that sickness was some-

thing of which you knew nothing."

"It was so until last winter. I

went down into Florida in the fall to

see what kind of fish they had in that

state and study their habits and was

attacked with malaria in its severest

form and when I got home I real-

ized for the first time in my life, that I

was sick. My symptoms were terrible.

I had a dull, aching pain in my

limbs and around my back. My appre-

nce was wholly gone, and I felt a lack

of energy such as I had often de-

scribed but had never experienced.

Any one who has ever had a severe at-

tack of malaria can appreciate my con-

dition. I went to bed and remained

there all the spring, and if there ever

was a sick man I was a one."

"It seems hardly possible. How did

you come to recover so completely?"

"My brother, who had been afflicted

by a severe kidney trouble and threat-

ened with Bright's disease was com-

pletely cured by a remedy in which I

had great confidence. I therefore tried

the same remedy for my malaria and

am happy to say I am a well man to-day

and through the instrumentalities of

Warren's Safe Cure, which I believe

to be one of the most valuable of medi-

cines. Indeed, I see it is endorsed by

the United States medical college of

New York, and that Dr. Gunn, dean of

that institution, has written a long ar-

ticle concerning its value."

"And are you now as well as for-

merly?"

"Apparently so. I keep the remedy

on hand all the while though, and

hesitate to recommend it to others."

"One question more. How many

pounds of fish have you here and how

are they divided?"

"Well, we have 43 ponds which are

grinned up as follows: 22 ponds of brook

trout, 2 ponds of salmon trout, 4 of

Michigan river or rainbow trout, 2

pounds of German trout, 3 of California

mountain trout, 2 ponds of hybrids, 4 of

brook trout, 2 ponds of gold fish, and

1 pond of Carp. Then we have what

we call the centennial pond or 'happy

family,' consisting of crosses of differ-

fish, including Kennebec salmon, Land Locked salmon, California salmon, brook trout, salmon trout and hybrids. These fish range in size from one-half to 18-pounds, and in age from one-and-one-half months to eleven years. I forgot to say, also, that we have a "hospital" pond, which is entirely empty, which speaks pretty well for a community of many millions. Indeed, the whole secret of fish culture can be summed up in four things. Impregnation—using no water. Plenty of pure water and cleanliness.

The numerous fish exhibitions which are taken place in all parts of Europe and the unusual interest which is being manifested in this subject throughout the world all owe their origin to the process above described as originated and conducted by Seth Green. It is certainly cause for congratulation to even an American that this country produces so many men whose genius brings value to the world, and it is proof positive of the greatest merit that a remedy even with such high standing as Warner's Safe Cure is not so endorsed and recommended by one so reputable and reliable as Seth Green.

Railroad Meeting of the Colored People of Company Shops.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, a few of the colored people met in the office of T. M. Duck to hear the discussion of the Wilmington, Wrightsville & Onslow Railroad. The meeting was organized by the election of T. M. Duck as chairman, and S. G. Walker as secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. A. Miller, of New York, after which Mr. Duck arose and introduced Mr. E. F. Marston, superintendent of said road, who addressed the meeting and explained with satisfaction the plan by which the said road was to be built. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Miller in a short but pointed speech, and said he congratulated the colored people of North Carolina for having such a noble object on foot. He said that no where in the north could be heard of such an enterprise as that of a negro railroad. His speech was encouraging to all who had the pleasure of hearing him.

After hearing the speeches, it was resolved that we, the citizens of Company Shops, do all in our power to aid the Wilmington, Wrightsville & Onslow Railroad. After which the subscription list was opened and the following gentlemen subscribed for the amount of stock attached to their names:

L. L. Sewars, 1 share, \$25; S. G. Walker, 1 share, \$25; T. G. Tarpley, 1 share, \$25; T. M. Duck, 2 shares, \$50; John Lane, 1 share, \$25; Lee Dunn, 1 share, \$25; Wesley Mitchell, 1 share, \$25; D. A. Hazel, 1 share, \$25; Sidney Tarpley, 1 share, \$25; Jos. Jenkins, 1 share, \$25; Sandy Thomson, 1 share, \$25; Geo. E. Hunter, 1 share, \$25. Total number of shares subscribed for, 13; total amount of stockholders, 12; total amount, \$325.

Organization for Alamance county—T. M. Duck, director; S. G. Walker, secretary; T. G. Tarpley and W. Mitchell, finance committee.

On motion, it was resolved that these proceedings be sent to the Wilmington Post for publication.

In addition to this, please allow me to say that the colored people of this country seem to be becoming more competent with their situation and thinking less about leaving the Old North State, for there are few states in the Union where they can enjoy their lives and liberty more. If they will read the Post and take its advice, they will soon be the leaders of this vast country.

I am in receipt of your card and will endeavor to do all that I can to spread the circulation of the Post.

With the Wilmington, Wrightsville & Onslow Railroad, the North Carolina Industrial Fair and a few other such institutions, the faces of many colored people will be turned back in the direction of their old state and home. My advice is to stay at home, and while at home work and make good all the time that is given, and it will soon be said that the North Carolina negro lead in all they undertake.

Don't be discouraged because some have failed, but have never experienced. Any one who has ever had a severe attack of malaria can appreciate my condition. I went to bed and remained there all the spring, and if there ever was a sick man I was a one."

I am, respectfully,
T. M. DUCK.

The Peculiar Old Mystery!

It was one of the peculiarities of the old-fashioned doctors that they never would tell patients what they were prescribing for them. They said it would do the patient no good to know, and that it would only be gratifying a foolish curiosity. In order to keep patients from knowing they would write the prescriptions in dog latin, so that most patients could not read them. All that sort of thing is over. The patient wants to know what he takes. He is weak and wants to be strong, or he is dyspeptic and wants to digest well. Or he has a troublesome liver which he wants to put to rights. So he takes Brown's Iron Bitters about which there is no mystery at all. This is the best preparation of iron in the world, in combination with gentle yet efficient tonics. It gives strength. It builds up enfeebled systems. It enriches impoverished blood. It removes feminine weakness. It cures debility. If what you want, and your druggist

has it.

A company organized in Washington, D. C., lately has purchased six thousand acres of land in

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 1883.

Messrs. Brown & Roddick are moving into their new store which is one of the handsomest in the State, provided with all the modern conveniences.

Larceny of Money.

Jim Freeman, arrested on the charge of the larceny of \$35, by picking the pocket of Capt. Edward Maye, had a preliminary examination before Magistrate Millis, on Saturday last, who required the defendant to enter into bond and security for his appearance at court, and upon his failure to furnish the same he was committed to the lock-up. The evidence against Freeman was not very strong, being mostly of a circumstantial character.

Sheriff E. W. Taylor, of Brunswick, succeeded on Tuesday morning last in arresting one Henry Hall, colored, a noted thief, for whom three separate indictments were found at the last term of Brunswick Superior Court. He was taken in the Springfield section, near Town Creek, was brought to Wilmington and thence carried to Smithville where he was confined in the county jail.

A trotting race took place on Thursday afternoon, at Capt. T. J. Sutherland's place, near this city, between the chestnut sorrel horse, Henry Robinson, and the gray horse, Bill Bonney. The race was decided in favor of the gray horse, but it was very close. Time 2:50. Another race between the same animals is proposed for this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

On Saturday night last Mr. Alonso Blake, who keeps a saloon at Burgaw, Pender county, was set upon and badly beaten just as he was leaving the train. He had been to Wilmington to see the circus and was returning home, when he got into a dispute with two or three men on the train, and upon leaving the car at Burgaw the strangers also "got off, beat their victim severely and then left on the departing train.

Accident to a Child.

A little daughter of Mrs. G. P. Bowles was knocked down and run over by a delivery wagon at the corner of Second and Chestnut streets on Saturday last. The circus procession was passing at the time and caused the horse in the delivery wagon to shy suddenly to one side. The little girl had one side of her face badly cut and bruised, but luckily no bones were broken. In such a crowded condition of the streets such accidents are liable to occur.

John H. Williamson, Secretary of the North Carolina Industrial Association, will deliver an address at the City Hall in this city on Tuesday next, the 9th inst., in the interest of the Association and in furtherance of their proposed Industrial Fair. The colored people of Wilmington should all feel a deep interest in this organization, calculated as it is to promote the general welfare of the race in our state and develop their latent energies. Let the orator of the occasion be greeted by a large audience.

A colored man named Green Lucas was arrested and carried before magistrate Millis, on Friday last, charged with the larceny of an umbrella from L. B. Pennington. There was no trouble in identifying the water-shedder, as Mr. Pennington's name was engraved on the inside with large letters. The consequence was that Lucas was ordered to give bond and security in the sum of \$100 for his appearance at Court, failing in which he was sent to jail.

Miss Amy Bradley.

This lady opened the Tilton Normal School on Monday last, under very favorable auspices. It is unquestionably one of the best schools in the south. We were sorry she had not the room to accommodate all who offered. The popularity of the school under Miss Bradley's management has grown until she is forced, for the want of room, to turn off hundreds every year. Cannot something be done by our people to induce her to add to the size of her present building? Notwithstanding it is very large, it seems to us that there might be an addition put on, or another building erected, to be under her charge so she could provide for two or three hundred more.

We were present at the opening of Miss Bradley's school on Monday last and saw the anxious faces of the mothers and fathers who had brought their little ones to this school, as they saw from the tremendous crowd in attendance that a very large number must be turned off. This was positive proof of the popularity of the Tilton school, and of the great benefit that it has already been to this city. We sincerely hope some steps will be taken at once to add to its capacity.

Atlantic Monthly.

A pressure upon our columns, by reason of stirring, or, at least, interesting political occurrences, has delayed due notice of the Atlantic Monthly for October, placed upon our table some time since. This copious and varied number opens with chapters VII and VIII.

of "A Roman Singer," concluding somewhat abruptly, and leaving one to doubt if it does close this most agreeable contribution. Next Mr. H. W. Holland, under the caption of "Heredity" and basing his comments upon Tallons late work upon the correlated, mental and physical frame of man, entertains us with some fresh and vigorous thoughts upon that eternally interesting topic, the mental and physiological future of our race. Among the many excellencies of the article we can only pause to notice his felicity of simile and that accuracy of expression so common to the students of exact sciences. The entire article illustrates the latter, the following will suffice to exemplify the former, "Like the rival smith upon whom Sieghard tried his thrice-forged sword, we do not realize the wounds in our old beliefs until they suddenly fall to pieces before our eyes."

(See Lady Vernon's "Swords, Mythical and Medieval")

The question of further progress is not as to collecting more material so much as to profit by what we already have.

We have the arms of Alysses, but how few of us can string his bow?" Our next entertainer is Henry James whose "En Province" pictures most graphically the scenes of a tour in that portion of sunny France most consecrated to historic achievement, romantic adventure and poetical reminiscence.

In reading his descriptions of scenes and situations in which hoary antiquity is wedded to hopeful youth, one is powerfully reminded of Ruskin's words that in such combination of old and new "from generation to generation is understandable." In "Newport," chapters viii and ix, "Pere Antoine" and "A Playin' of Old Sledge at the Settlement" we have characteristic examples of the efforts of the Atlantic to invite those who love fiction to its highest and noblest endeavors "Cream White and Crow Black" portrays most graphically the relations of kindness, confidence and mutual support subsisting between white masters and colored domestics in the South before and "enduring" of the war. It is a hopeful prognostic to see such articles in a leading New England periodical. The dwellers under Bald Mountain may be specially entertained by "Volcano Studies," contributed by Mr. H. D. Warner, at a philosophic distance, no doubt. "Historic Notes on Life and Letters in Massachusetts" is by Ralph Waldo Emerson, *perh. sup.* "The Voyage of the Jeannette," by the widow of the lamented DeLong, is a subject of perennial sympathy to all who love the dauntless in man and the devoted in woman. Strange that the wife of this heroic adventurer should have borne the guiding stars of Nelson's destiny over all the trackless ocean wastes! The poetry of the number is short and good except "The Two Emigrants," which is like the "stranger" of a winter's night with "no word that I could understand." We ought not to omit Elizabeth Robin's "Monadism in Religion," which she prudently defines in substance, to be religion of that muscular, capacious and hysterical character which prevails among shakers, oriental devotees, &c. Her views are singular for a woman. "Recollections of Rome During the Italian Revolution," "The Mutilation of Ancient Texts," "Waite on Shakespeare and Sheridan," "Lodge Webster," "Contributors' Club" and "Books of the Month" complete this agreeable collection of thought and fancy.

The top crop of cotton in Texas will be almost an entire failure.

Three deputy sheriffs surrounded the house of Frank Jackson, an escaped convict, at Palestine, Texas, a few days since, when Jackson fired and shot one of them, named Rogers, killing him, and then escaped.

The steamer Colorado exploded her boiler at Buffalo on Monday night last, badly scalding seven men, one of whom has since died and others will die.

One person in Pensacola has died of yellow fever.

Two or three deaths from yellow fever have occurred in the harbor at San Francisco. The vessel, the steamer Newbern, was from Guyamas, South America.

Twelve hundred persons have died of black small-pox at the small town of Tapachula, Mexico.

The Colman Bros., New York, dealers in clothing, have failed. Liabilities \$300,000.

Isaac Green, an ex-convict, was arrested at Trenton, New Jersey, on Tuesday evening, charged with setting fire to a Catholic church.

Two stage robbers, and murderers, named Hensley and Elmore, were captured and taken to Florence, Arizona, on Monday last, and it is supposed they will be lynched.

Gov. Sherman, of Iowa, was seized with apoplexy while on the stand speaking on Monday last, and had to be taken in charge by the committee.

A \$50,000 fire occurred at Atlanta Tuesday morning.

Two shocks of an earthquake were felt at Agram, Hungary, on Thursday evening last.

The King of Greece, who is now in Denmark, will visit England next week.

The Earl of Somers is dead, aged 64. He was a member of Parliament from 1841 to 1847.

Major W. B. Cox, a wealthy citizen of Atlanta, died Friday of paralysis.

The signal service station at Hattersham has been removed from the life-saving building to a building situated one and a quarter miles west of the life-saving station.

State vs Lou Grojgen and Fannie Mallett, keeping a disorderly house. Defendant found not guilty.

State vs John Giles, larceny. Defendant found guilty.

State vs John Brown, assault and battery. Defendant found guilty and sentenced to a fine of \$10 and the costs.

State vs Jeff Davis alias Jeff James, witness called and failed.

State vs Mary Anderson, keeping a disorderly house. Juror withdrawn, mistrial.

State vs Lou Grojgen and Fannie Mallett, keeping a disorderly house. Defendant found not guilty.

State vs James Freeman, larceny. Defendant found not guilty.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States is in session at Philadelphia.

A fire at Pittsburg, Pa., on Tuesday night, destroyed the Exposition building, with the exhibits. Loss over \$1,000,000.

State vs Jeff Davis, charged with a nuisance. Not guilty.

State vs John Brown, assault and battery. Defendant found guilty with recommendation to mercy. Sentenced to ten days in the County House of Correction.

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PERSONALS.

Jas. P. Smith, Esq., postmaster at Shoe Heel, was in the city Saturday last.

Col. L. W. Humphrey has gone north. Col. T. B. Keogh, marshal of the western district, in Washington.

Col. I. J. Young is in Boston.

Col. Frank D. Koonce, of Onslow, was here to see the circus.

Senator Boykin, of Sampson, was in the city several days the past week.

Special Agent Hubbs passed through the city Monday night going south.

SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held on Tuesday last, the following were elected to serve as school committeemen in their various districts for both white and colored children, for two years from the first Monday in December:

District No. 1—W. M. Parker, Don-
ald McRae, J. E. Sampson.

District No. 2—J. H. Chadbourne, Walker Meares, J. G. Norwood.

District No. 3—B. S. Montfort, Lewis Todd, W. H. Waddell.

District No. 4—W. B. Green, J. H. Horne, Thomas A. Davis.

District No. 5—A. A. Mossey, W. F. Alexander, S. W. Nobles.

District No. 6—W. O. Johnston, O. M. Fillyaw, Samuel C. Nixon.

At a meeting of the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad Company, held Friday, at which F. W. Kercher presided and J. D. Derr acted as secretary *pro tem.*, Chief Engineer D. M. O'Hanlon reported in reference to the progress of the road, which was noted full and satisfactory. The President was authorized to contract for the grading of ten additional miles of the roadway, five on each end, and the committee on survey were instructed to have the entire line from Point Caswell located at once.

It was decided to collect ten per cent. of the subscribed stock of the company until the whole amount is paid in, and the Auditing Committee was instructed to issue a monthly circular to the stockholders, showing the financial condition of the company.

We are glad to learn that the finances of the company are in a healthy condition and that there is a prospect of the early completion of the road.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

By the explosion of a powder mill near Pinole, California, on Friday, one white man and forty Chinamen were blown to atoms.

J. Whittington, sheriff of Amite county, Mississippi, was stabbed to death by Eugene McElveen on Saturday. Politics at the bottom of the difficulty.

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A fire at Pittsburg, Pa., on Tuesday night, destroyed the Exposition building, with the exhibits. Loss over \$1,000,000.

State vs Jeff Davis, charged with a nuisance. Not guilty.

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